SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

Ald to Ireland.—A Committee to receive dona-tions of money is sitting daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, in rime's Building, 54 Wall-st, and a freight barge, lying in ent's Basin, has been furnished by Mr. W. S. Griffith, 22 outness, to receive contributions of grain, provisions, &c. reparatory to shipment to Ireland.

A clause has once more been foisted into the Post-Office Appropriation bill, and, as it would seem, driven through the House, restoring to Postmasters the right to advertise the Lists of Letters in such papers as they may choose—in other words, to take them away from the papers having the very largest circulation, to which they are now assigned by law, and give them to the organs of the officeseeking clique to which the Postmasters severally belong, which will not usually circulate so many hundreds of copies as the papers now designated by law do thousands. There have been instances in this City where these lists were withheld from a paper having over 30,000 daily circulation and given to one having less than 500. Stripped of all flummery, this is a bill to give some \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum to support party presses which the People will not support, and thus deprive the numbler class of citizens of the knowledge that Letters await them in the Post-Office .- No argument can be needed to expose the indefensible iniquity and utter contempt of the public interest of this proposition, which we are very sure cannot be driven through the Senate. Senator Corwin-Gen. Webb.

The Military Editor of the Courier & Enquirer now returned from Washington, copies a portion of our correspondent's letter with regard to Mr Conwin's Speech, and thus comments :

"We copy the above from the Washington correspondent of The Tribune, endorsing the recent very ultra Speech of Mr. Cowwn of Ohio, in the Senate of the United States. Of that Speech we have already spoken very distinctly in a letter from Washington signed 'J. W. W' in which we condemned the Speech as not only and-War, but in its whole tendency anti-Whig and anti-American. We did not, however, at that time inform the public that it is well understood at Washington that the Editor of The Tribune was a party to that Speech; that is, that most of it was submitted to his impection and opproval, and parts of it suggested, if not prepared, by him." We did not inform our readers that Mr. Coxwin is to be the candidate of the radical Whigs, the Abolitioniets, the Anti-Renters and Fourierities for the next Presidency; nor did we inform them that this movement to put up Mr. Coxwin for the Presidency has its origin in a deadly hostility to the Conservatism of Daniel. Webster Judes McLaxa and Gen. Wirnield Scorr, one of whom, it is now admitted on all hands, will, most unquestionably, he the Whig enadidate for the next Presidency.

A few days since, Gen. Webb ordered Mr. Clay off the Presidential course by stigmatizing the pos-

off the Presidential course by stigmatizing the possible support of him by Whigs as a headlong grati-Scation of their feelings at the expense of their principles. We protest against this peremptory ruling off, simply on the ground that THE PEOPLE are thinking of these matters, and will give us the result of their deliberations in due time, without necessity for Editorial dictation. Mr. Clay, we are pursued has been fully justified by the event. sure, will not consent to be considered in this connection unless his support be demanded by the Whig party with substantial unanimity-a contingency which now appears unlikely to happenbut until he shall positively forbid the use of his name, we hold it discourteous to him and necessarily painful to his troops of unwavering friends. to have him advertised as one whose nomination must necessarily be fatal to Whig success, and to have a list of other names paraded as those from among whom the Whig candidate for next Presiwill 'unquestionably' be selected. Grant that Mr. Clay's feelings are nothing-his claims, services, attitude, all nothing-we tell the Presidential plotters of all grades and coteries that his friends who know no second love are still legion, and that any heedless thrusting forward of other names for the leadership of the Whig party, especially by those who modestly inform the public that adherence to Mr. Clay evinces a sickly deference to feeling at the expense of principle, is not calculated to promote the harmony nor ensure the triumph of the Whig party. We are in no manner committed to Mr. Clay-there are topics. especially the momentous question of Slaveryon which we differ from him very widely-we do not say that he will be or ought to be supported for next President-our present impression is adverse if it should be clearly within the power of the Whigparty to elect whomever they might choose pext President, a great majority would this day unhositatingly designate HENRY CLAY for that station, we a great number are yet unwilling to hear of any other candidate. Now let it be seen that the friends of any other man are eagerly pushing Mr. ce all his friends to support that man. All this being manifest truth, why not abstain from all newspaper discussion on this subject until the preliminary question-Will Mr. Clay allow his name to be again presented !-shall have received a conclusive answer? Then, should be peremptorily decline, we will consider and amicably discuss the choice of a Whig candidate to succeed him. Until then, if ever, our columns will not be devoted to any such discussion, and though, if a new candidate is to be selected, we have very likely said, to some one who asked our opinion, that Mr. Conwix's name seemed as likely to ensure success as any other, we have in no manner manifested opposition to any of the eminent Whigs named by the Courier, or indicated a fixed resolution to support the nomisetion of Mr. Corwin. Whenever the proper time for selecting a Whig candidate shall have arrived, we shall freely express our opinion on that point to one who think it worth asking for,-an opinion bich will be based on the existing state of facts. which may be very different from that now presented. In forming that opinion, our personal likings and dislikings will have no weight whatever-the main question being simply. What man among

dislike, or one whom we have not yet thought of in -That the Editor of The Tribane, or any person connected with this paper, 'was a party' to Mr. Corwin's Speech, or had anything to do with it except to report and print it, is a most egregious misake to use the mildest term. The only possible excuse for it is the fact that Mr. Corwin takes ground in regard to the Mexican War not unlike that maintained from the outset by The Tribune --We never 'suggested' one line of that Speech pover saw a line of it till it reached this City, and of course never 'prepared' a syllable of it. True, while in Washington we conversed freely with Mr. Corwin in regard to the War as well as other public topics, but not more freely than with Mr. Web ster, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Morehend, Mr. Huntington and other Senators, nor did we urge our own views upon him so freely and fully as upon some of these. So much for that transcendent flight of the

those worthy of being supported by the Whige for

President would be most certain to commune.d

he be one we know and love, one we personally

new General's indignation. The Courier proceeds to assert that only one Whie (Mr. Cilley) in the Senate approved of Mr. Corwin's positions in regard to the War with Mexco. A simple reference to the journal would have shown that JOHN DAVIS (hardly so small a man as to have naturally escaped the General's recollection) has held and acted on the same convictions throughout. We believe a majority of the Whig Senators are at heart of the same way of thinking. though they have not hitherto seen the way clear for acting fully up to their convictions.

The embryo General proceeds to rate Mr. Corwin for his disparagement of our triumphs over the Mexicans in the three engagements which he (the General) styles "the three glorious affairs," " a glerious chapter in our history," &c. &c. That a Brigadier just panting to flesh his sword upon the bodies of the Mexicans should regard the conflicts of Palo Alto, Resaca and Monterey more rapturously than a Whig Senator adverse to the slaughof human beings for more 'glory,' is but natural. and we see nothing in the circumstance which can justify the profuse application of such epithets as

recreant," "treasonable," "abominable senti-Speech up as author. The General points significantly to a barrel of tar, and threatens Mr. Corwin with something hard to take should be ever be presented to the American People for their suffrages," We can tell better as to that when the

But, says the General, Mr. Corwin voted, on the

12th of May last, to give Mr. Polk the men and money he asked for to repel a formidable Mexican Yes, Sir, he did so; and we think he now regrets it. But consider the circumstances: Our Army had been blindly pushed on to the Rio Grande ; it had planted its guns so as to threaten Matamoros; it had closed the navigatios of the Rio Grande : it had drawn upon itself the whole Northern Army of Mexico, by which Col. Thornton's command had been cut off, Fort Brown closely syested, and Gen. Taylor's little Army threatened with extermination. Such were the tidings which poured into Washington, and on which Mr. Polk said to Congress. I want power to call out Fifty Thousand men and the command of Ten Millions of Dollars, to repel the Mexicans and preserve our Army.' Nothing was said about pushing our arms across the Rio Grande-it was a case of pressing urgency-of apparent peril-and most of the Whigs. after doing their utmost to strike out the Preamble to the bill which asserts that 'War exists by the act of Mexico, were induced to vote the required supplies. And on the strength of this, the General charges Corwin with being then " for war-war to the knife," and the invasion of Mexico. It can hardly be necessary to say more in refutation of this charge. The meanness of saying, in full view of the facts, that Mr. Corwin voted that " the

War was an act of Mexico," must excite the most profound disgust. So of the Brigadier's charge that Mr. Corwin and The Tribune were "prompted by political expediency to court a War with England," and that Mr. Corwin was then "perfectly willing to involve the country in such a War rather than have it said that he belonged to the Anti-War party. Nothing like this is true. The simple fact is that, after Polk and his clan had blustered violently about '54° 40'-the whole or none,' we discovered that they had not the least stomach for a fight with Great Britain, but were preparing to fall back on 49°, and lay the blame of their retreat on us. The Whigs refused to loan their fingers to be used in pulling Mr. Polk's chestnuts out of the fire; The Tribune acted with them; the Courier behaved as usual, but happily with its usual success. Mr. Polk was compelled to send in his 490 to the Senate. wrong end foremost indeed, but there it was the Senate ratified it, and all was well. The only chance of War lay in our following a blundering saltpetre lead and making the mass of the Loco Focus believe that the Whigs were torcing Mr. Polk

The Brigadier, with his characteristic impetuosity, says :

to compromise, in which case there might have

been trouble. The wisdom of the course actually

ity, says:

"One word as to our having been or being at this time, an "APPLICANT for an Executive appointment." This is tilse—wilfully, deliberately false—and known to be so by the writer and publisher. If the Executive should think proper to give the writer of this a high military appointment, it will be because his friends and our political opponents have thought proper to consider us qualified. Coming to us thus, it will not be declined hou it is a weak, wicked and disgraceful faisehood to say, that we have applied for it, or that the probability of its being conferred upon us, has the slightest influence over our views of the war.

Anem! Have we not read in the Courier that

Ahem! Have we not read in the Courier that somebody had resolved to remain in Washington until it was settled that he would or would not be pinde a General | and that Mr. Polk had promised him a decisive answer within three days after the Ten Regiments bill should pass? Of course, we don't mean that any body was an applicant for that station-who ever heard of anybody that was ?we only infer that this patriot was not unwilling to serve his country in the tented field, provided the pay, rations, chance for glory, etc. should be made satisfactory. Our correspondent will please use words more singerly hereafter.

## New-Humpshire.

We rejoice in being able to state that our recent advices from the Granite [State, both oral and writto its expediency and safety-but we do say that | ten, are most cheering. The opponents of the Texas Iniquity, with the crimes, disasters and burthens it has entailed on the Country, are united, zealous, indefatigable and confident of success. Hon. John P. Hale is canvassing the entire State, addressing large audiences and letting in the sunlight of Truth and Freedom upon the darkest glens of the White Mountains, arousing the true-hearted but long Clay off the course, and not even Mr. Clay himself misguided Freemen of the North to the falseness of the idol they have worshiped under the abused their leaders at the beck and in the pay of the Slavery propaganda. Gen. James Wilson, Hon. JOEL EASTMAN, GEORGE BARSTOW, GEORGE W. STEVESS, WILLIAM H. GOVE, and others are also actively canvassing on the right side, and we hear that Gen. Wilson's speeches are fully equal to those by which he electrified the people of this and other States in the great struggle of 1840. His County (Cheshire) will pretty surely give 1,000 more Whig votes than last year, while Sullivan, Grafmon, Coos, Carroll and Belknap are expected also to improve on the vote of 1846. Gen. Wilson. it is now strongly hoped, will be elected to Congrass on the first trial, and the Delegation will ulti reately stand two to two. The Whig and Independent vote will, if the day be not inclement, probably reach 30,000, while the Texas vote can hard ly exceed 28,000, and the Legislature is expected to stand a little better than last year.

That the Loco-Foco leaders, who have so long fattened on honors and 'Spoils' as the reward of the subserviency of their State to the Slaves extending policy, and especially of their own services as cat's-paws in the matter of proposing Gag Rules. justifying the robbery of the Post-Office by mobs. celting and arresting Anti-Slavery speakers. &c. success? That man we shall support-whether should now be most furiously active, is very natural. They are sparing neither of tongue, purse nor borse flesh in the contest, and will draw out every vote that can be induced to trust, 'just this once, in their miraculously sudden conversion from un measured servility to Slavery to vehement lip-love of Freedom. We do not believe there are enough of these to save them if all those of sound faith and clear vision who are entitled to vote in New-Hampshire will take care that no remissuess or fondness for dollars shall keep them from the Polls. Let each one of them be entreated, though now jour neving in Michigan or steaming down the Ohio, to take effectual care to be at home before and on the strike a blow on that day which will rejoice the hearts of her sons and the champions of Universal reedom all over the Country. Let none whose bome she is be laggard in the hour of trial!

> ROCHESTER CHARTER ELECTION.-The Whigs have nominated Elias Pond for Mayor, O. P. CHAMBER-LAIN for Marshal, and Kowand Whalen for Fund Com-

BUFFALO .- The Loco-Focos of Buffalo have non nated Issae Sheaman for Mayor, and P. A. Child for Justice. Mr. C. is the present incumbent.

AID TO IRELAND !- The charitable portion of or aders will have an opportunity to contribute in an agreeable way to the aid of the suffering and destitute by at tending Mr. Vandenhoff's entertainment at Clinton Hall this evening. We are pleased to see the young men stirring in this matter, and trust that an overdowing house will prove the public appreciation of their effort and of Mr. Vandenhod's renerosity. For particulars see

The Wisconsin Convention has passed a law against the collection of small debts:

SEC 1. There shall be no law imposed within this State for the collection of any debts of less amount than one hundred dollars, contracted within this State after the adoption of the Constitution.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—The Frankfort Commonwealth states that Mr. John B. Burbridge was accidentally shot by a zervant boy on the 17th inst. while out bunting. Mr. B. has left a widowed mother and a young wife.

### DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE ents," mies of their country," &c. to the BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. directed by the House. Highly Important from Mexico.

Detachment of Kentucky Cavalry taken Prisoners -C. M. Clay and Maj. Gaines Captured-Capture of Lieut, Ritchie and his Dragoons Confirm ed-Loss of Gen. Scott's Dispatches-Our Whole Plan of Operations Exposed to the Enemy-Cruel Death of Lieut. Ritchie-Lieut. Miller Murdered-Movements of Gen. Scott-Volunteers of the Ondiaka-Sickness of the Mississippi Volunteers-Death of Lieut, Gibson-Santa Anna not Assassinated-Capture of Chihuahna -100 Mexicans Killed.

Washington, Feb. 25, 1847. By arrivals at New-Orleans we have Tampics dates to the 8th inst. Brazos to the 6th inst. Matamores to the 5th, Camargo and Vera Cruz dates to the 2d inst the city of Mexico to the 29th ultimo.

A detachment composed of eighty Kentucky and Arkanses cavalry was cut off when thirty miles be yond Saltillo, by Gen. Minon. They formed an outpost, and were surprised and taken prisoners without resistance. Maj. Boriand, C. M. Clay and Mai. Gaines were captured.

The capture of Lieut. Ritchie and 10 dragoons, with dispatches from Gen. Scott to Gen. Taylor, is confirmed. One account says they were cut off be tween Monterey and Victoria, and were all killed. The dispatches are said to have contained the whole plan of our operations. Another account says that ten dragoons had reached Victoria in MARKETS.—In Flour but little doing sales 600 bbls Ossafety, but there is no doubt of the death of Lieut. Ritchie. Young Ritchie was lassoed and dragged Oats 40; Rye 80284; Corn 80284; Barley 82266 across a corn field.

Lieut. Miller, had been murdered near Chihushus. and swfully mutilated by the Mexicans

Gen. Scott was to embark immediately on his destination to Lobos, a distance of 75 miles from Vera Croz. The attack on Vera Croz. it was supposed, would take place about the first of March. Col. Harney was sentenced to be reprimanded.

detachmennt sent to their assistance, is said to from Ohio. ed, had certainly not reached Tampico; and at last

rine, were off the Bar at Tampico on the 9th inst. vorable to the interests of the stockholders in copfilled with troops. The Mississippi Volunteers per companies, and advocated that of the House, were on board of the Statesman, suffering terribly which was made less so. He made a perfectly by sickness, and dying daily in great numbers.

pico, of regulars and volunteers. Lieut Gibson, of the House was wholly on his side. the second artillery, died on the 6th of fever.

body of forces. Gen. La Vega had been appointed to command

decree authorizing the Governor to negotiate a loan seemed to be more testy than the Senate. in forty-eight hours by force or voluntarily.

bundred of their numbers were killed. Another account mentions that the action took place in the immediate vicinity of El Passo Del Norte, in which our troops were entirely successful. This is the Mexican report, and it states that the Americans were impossession of El Passo with 600 cavalry and minds of having intended any imputation upon the is not stated. The Vera Cruz Indicador of the 31st ultimo says

a deplorable situation. The same paper contains a swer in the House. mmunication from Santa Anna, declaring that although he has entirely renounced the Presidency, the Worris in Scott's 'Rob Roy;' if traits of characteristics, descend through the Worris in Scott's 'Rob Roy;' if traits of characteristics, descend through the Worris in Scott's 'Rob Roy;' if traits of characteristics, descend through the World through through the World through the World through through through the World through through through through the World through through through the World through th in the Republic.

The latest from the Volunteers of the Oudiaka is that Gen. Cos arrived off the wreck with 1000 tion of the charges preferred by Mr. Morris-upon troops from Tuspan Tinigua, summoned De Russy | which was predicated the action of the Houseto surrender, which was refused. An engagement took place, lasting till 10 o'clock at night-result unknown, and Cos had stationed advance cavalry and infantry to prevent reinforcement. Pillow's brigade has been sent by Patterson to their relief.

The Committee on Naval Affairs reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to place the frigate Macedonian at the disposal of Capt.

that State.

Mr. Norris defended the President for making Mr. Norris defended the president for making the following the followin to Ireland.

Mr. FAIRFIELD advocated the resolution Mr. Badges opposed it. He approved of the employment of Government vessels for this object, but contended that they should be under our own off-

On Mr. CRITTENDEN's motion the resolution was postponed until to-morrow, when he will introduce bill for the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up, and an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for sending a Commissioner to Mexico it the event of peace, adopted. Also, an amendment for new Custom Houses at New-Orleans. Sa-

vanual and Charleston.

Pending an amendment to pay Messrs. RITCHIE & HISS the old prices for printing, up to the passage of the law regulating the present rates, the bill was postponed until to morrow.

The Three Million Bill was then taken up. Mr.

Davis spoke at length, beginning with the annexa-tion of Texas, which, he said as admitted on all sides, was the cause of the war. Mr. Calhous said the annexation was perhaps the occasion, but not the cause of the war. Mr. HANNEGAN then obtained the floor, and the

was postponed till to morrow. The bill to purchase the Madison Papers was taken up and passed; also the bill for the relief of the widow of Col. McRax; and after an Executive

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House went immediately into Committee of the Whole, Mr. HOPKINS in the chair, and took up 9th day of March. We trust New-Hampshire will Post Office Department, to amend the several acts relating to the Patent Office, authorizing the erec-tion of light houses and other purposes, and the amendments of the Senate to the bill making spamendments of the Senate to the bill making sp-propriations for the Military Academy and the Indian Appropriation Bill.

These were severally considered and the Com-mittee then rose and reported the same to the

These bills and the bill to increase the Marine

Corps of the Navy, were all subsequently reported to the House, the amendments agreed to and the bills passed, with exception of the Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which were disagreed to. An amendment was adopted to the Post Office.

ppropriation bill, 77 to 44, giving to Post Masters re selection of newspapers in which the list of letters shall be published

The Loco-Foco Cances this evening it is said has agreed to support the Tea and Coffee bill.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE .... Thursday, Feb. 25-7 P. M. The Emigrant Passenger bill was under debate all the morning. It was not disposed of, but made the order for Monday.

The Codification bill is to be taken up to-morrow The bill reported yesterday by Mr. HAND was nisunderstood. It changes the form of the oath in accordance with the provision of the new Constitu-

Committee not being able to agree to amend it as lieve granting it would have the termination of the war.

A debate took piace on the propriety of the instructions given by the Canal Committee to the printers to the House, not to permit any person to interfere with the publication of the Report on Canal Francis. The Printing Committee complain of the instructions as a violation of their rights. The debate report terminated by sending the whole subject to the Printing Committee. The debate on the Canal Bill was resumed, but

the bill was not disposed of.

The following items are given in the General
Appropriation Bill reported by the Committee of
Ways and Means of the House: Deaf and Dumb. \$25,800 Blind, \$17,500; State Arsenal, \$33,284; New-York Hospital, \$22,500; Foreign poor, \$10,000; New-York Orphan Asylum, \$5,000; New-York House of Refuge. 88,000; Dispensary, 84,500; Marine Hospital, 85,000.

The Housatonic train for Albany yesterday was run into near Great Barrington by a freight train. A car of the passenger train had got off the track, and while it was being replaced, the freight train came up. A boy who resided at Great Barrington was standing in front of the car which was off the track, and was threwn down by the collision of the trains, and so dreadfully mangled that he died instantly. Two of the passenger cars sustained some damage, but no other person was hurt. The Col. Bonton's Speech-Mr. Calhoun's Reply. Conductor of the passenger train is blamed for not sending word to the freight train, which he had passed, and knew was coming after him.

wego at \$6 311 26 50-\$6 50 is asked for good Genesae

An officer of the Ohio Regiment, supposed to be | Excitement in the House-Charge of Mr. Morris of Onio-Its Treatment-Speech of Mi Norris of New-Hampshire.

From our own Correspondent WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23. cloudy, and denoted a storm. Previous to adjournment yesterday, Mr. Mozzus of Ohio insinuated some charges against the conduct of the Committee but Gen. Scott remitted his sentence and ordered on Public Lands upon the Mineral Bill. And the members of that Committee and also other mem-News in regard to the volunteers on board the bers of the House entered the Hall this morning Ondiaks is less favorable than was expected. A with feelings of savageness toward the member

have been made prisoners, and all the volunteers of Mr. Hunt of Michigan, to whom it was said were and the whole brigade were said to have followed. | read a statement in relation to his conduct. He The main body of the volunteers who were wreck- said that he had told Mr. Monnis, had told the accounts from them, were engaged in conflict with | Company, which were probably worth from \$1 to a body of Mexicans, far superior in numbers and \$5 per share. This was the head and front of his interest. That notwithstanding this enormous in-The U. S. ships Statesman, Prentice and Catha- terest, he had opposed the bill of the Senate, fafair, candid and satisfactory explanation. Mr. The New-Yorkers on board of the Catharine were Hunt is a man of much integrity of character, and in good health. About 7,000 troops were at Tam- universally respected as such. The sympathy of Ho

Mr. Morris, in reply, denied that he had intend-The rumored assassination of Santa Anna turns to charge upon the gentleman from Michigan any out to be unfounded, so also does his active opposi- corrupt motive—but still continued to assert that tion to secure the Church property, though he daily the influence, -improper influence, he was under appears to be a dead letter. Last accounts state stood to say, by persons in his vicinity,—of persons that he had left for Tule at the head of the main interested in these lands had reached the Committee and the House.

This called up Mr. McCternand of Illinois. Vera Cruz. The Congress of the State of Vera
Chairman of the Committee on Public Was proceeding to answer Mr. Morris, when his was proceeding to answer Mr. Morris, when his was proceeding to answer Mr. Morris, when his bill: among others, Gen. Greens of R. L. I hope bill: among others, Gen. Greens of R. L. I hope the occasion will be offered to him. He has a sound, the occasion will be offered to him. He has a sound. The Congress of the State of San Luis passed a sent of Indians, sotto row, that "this Committee analytical mind and will make an excellent speed

There are some farther accounts of the capture tween Mr. McClernand and Mr. Kennedy, had of Chihunhua. The Mexicans admit that over one not Mr. McClentasso interposed and calmed the make a speech thereon. hundred of their numbers were killed. Another turbulent spirits by demonstrating there was no

were in possession of El Passo with 600 cavalry and | niuls of having intended any imputation upon the nials of having intended any imputation upon the Committee. With these denials Mr. McClerras of contented himself; three denials, he might have contented himself; three denials, he might have thought, were sufficient to one charge. Thrice the brindled cat has mewed, he probably recollected was the case in Shakspeare, and might so the cause causeus of the war. The Administration precipitated itself into two foreign difficulties at the cause causeus of the war. 400 infantry, on the 27th alt. The loss on each side | Committee. With these denials Mr. McClernash Gen. Savage meditates an attack on Tampice, and the brindled cat has mewed," he probably recol. yet the Mexican troops are all represented to be in | lected was the case in Shakspeare, and might an-

This Mr. Monnis may be a lineal descendent from | to manage either. although he has entirely renounced the Presidency, the Morris in Scott's Rob Roy; if traits of charac-

The resolutions of Mr. Mosen r of N. Y. for the appointment of a committee of five for the investigawere, on motion of Mr. McClelland of Mich. laid on the table-a pr on the table—a proper the retraction of Mr. Monars hardly left them a subject matter for consideration.

The House then resolved itself into committee them to be a committee of the resolved itself into committee them.

upon the state of the Union and considered the Arm Appropriation Bill. Mr. Norris of N. H. addresse the committee in a speech intended for the coming election in his State. He is ambitious of succeeding Mr. ATHERTON in the United States Senate: "small by degrees and beautifully less" would then be characteristic of the Senatorial delegation from

Mr. Norris defended the President for making the present war, and defended the war itself, but did not commit himself to voting for or against the \$3,000,000 loan bill without the Wilmot Proviso.—He is in a transition state. Formerly a pro-siavist, and, with ATHERTON, an opposer of the liberty of petition, he has receded somewhat from his former opinions, in profession at least, and now wishes to be considered hostile to the farther progress of sla-

instead of sleeping in the comfortable barracks of the United States at that place: to which Mr. Ash MUN appended as an amendment the rere the bill and the amendment were laid on the

Mr. Carrott of our State succeeded Mr. Morris in an able speech, and was attentively listened to.

He was succeeded by Mr. Dhomooth of Va.

who made a speech to his constituents. He cited
a celebrated Professor in the University of Gottina celebrated Protessor in the University of Gottingen, who had said that a national war was a war between two nations, and I have no doubt that his constituents will agree with him and the Professor in the University of Gottingen in the opinion. He did not mention the name of this Professor—an omission deeply to be regretted, for posterity will

omission deeply to be regretted, for posterity will be anxious on the subject.

At Joclock the Committee proceeded to vote on the amendments. Two of Mr. WINTEROF's amendments were rejected; the third, disallowing the appropriation of any of the money to the acquisition of new territory or dismemberment of Mexico, was passed—the Free State "Democrats" being willing to give the Aver and News on the oncertor. ing to give the Ayes and Noes on the question, to embarrass the Southern "Democrais." The bill has swollen to \$33,000,000 since its in-

ress, might double.

Mr. Winthrop's third amendment disapproving

of the robbing of Mexico was lost in the House rote of 126 to 76. There were found seventy-six good men and true, who refused to sanction the atrec intentions of the Administration. That seventysix is a charmed number of our history; and the
spirit of the old 76 is revived in vote of 76 to-day.
It is a fortunate coincidence of numbers. The vote
was a strict party vote, excepting that Mr. Loxo
of Md. elected as a Whig, voted as he generally
does with the "Democrats." If he be a Whig, be
is what is happily called "out West" a bogusWhig. He is not true metal.

The New-Hampshire delegation voted in a body
against the amendment: they go for a war of conquest and slavery: for these two measures are connected inseparably together in the action of our
Government. intentions of the Administration.

Mr. GENTRY's amendment providing means for

the return of sick volunteers was carried by a vote of 12) to 56; all in the negative being of course " De-

The bill passed: Year 152 to 28 Nays. In the Senate to day, Mr. Archer introduced a resolution for the purchase of the remaining manuscripts of Mr. Madison, now in possession of Mrs. Madison, for \$25,000. It was read twice.

Mr. Conwin introduced a resolution for the re-imbursement to the States of all money advanced by these for the communication to the states of all money advanced by these for the communication to the states of all money advanced by these for the communication to the states of all money advanced by these for the communication to the states of all money advanced.

tion.

ASSEMBLY.

The Judicial District bill was reported back to the House in the shape it was sent to them, the

He demonstrated to the perfect conviction of eve udiced mind, that an immediate cause of the Maxico was the non-reception of that coun-Stipell. He proved that on information try of Mr. StiDELL. of that event our Government adopted initiatory beligerent measures, and that before the collision of the armies at Fala Alto, our fleet was blockading the mouth of the Rio Grande.

He afterward proceeded to show that the non-reception by the Mexican Government of Mr. St. DELL, was no ground for the commencement of hostilipies between two nations. The Mexican Gov-erilment had not so considered it, nor had made any

demonstration of war upon us.

He contrasted in forcible language, the different conduct of our Government in the two disputes relative to a North-eastern boundary and a South-English encroschments upon the one, and its in-sane haste to extend the other to its own desires.

onsideration of this great effort.

Col. BESTON, I understand, threatens a demontration in the Senate to-morrow. It is anticipated tration in the Senate to-morrow. It is anticipated twill be a pronunciamento against the "Honest callifier." Schuyler Livingston, of New-York has been recognised as Consul General of the Hawaian Islands for the United States.

# Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Col. BESTOS made a bitter, malignant, and perthe Southerner listened, or seemed to listen, with the most supercillous nenchalance.

we now labor unter. The Whigs have always contended, what the most conscientious "Demo-The commencement of the House to day was crats are now willing to allow, that Annexation was the cause, the primary quee, the only cause Texas-a measure for the accomplisament of which Mr. Bestos was equally culpable at the other abettors of the scheme-and not the rejected treaty of Mr. Calinous, that brought on the war. our invasion of Mexican territory that induced to existence of hostilities.

Mr. BENTON undertook also to show that Mr. Capt Magruder's forces had started for the wreck. most particularly directed Mr. Morris's intendoes, Calhous's course had tended to strengthen Abo-Calhous scourse had tended to strengthen and life in the Abolitionists themselves would prefer the manly, frank, avowed hostility of Mr. Calhous to the time serving policy of Mr. Beston and his associates: the latter formerly distinguishment of any life in the latter formerly distinguishment of the latter formerly distinguishmen Committee that he owned nine shares in a Copper | Calhous to the time serving policy of Mr. BESTON They now seek equal distinction of the professions of regard for equal liberty.

Mr. BENTOS spoke low, very low. It is his affectation to speak in subdued terms, that he may fectation to speak in subdued terms, that he may now seek equal distinction by hypocritical

There is method in this attack upon Mr. Cal-

he wins in the contest may not be so glorious as he hoped to win in his proposed Lieut. Generalship but the struggle may be as much to his taste, and re commensurate with his abilities.

sent of the Senate for a vote on the bill, previous to which, it is expected Mr. Davis of Mass will move as an amendment the Wilmor Proviso, and It is the intention, I am told, of the Administra-

at once; and, he might have added, without abilit to manage either. The settlement of the Orego question has exposed the Administration to muc Prom What I can't be pointed Brigadier General of the United States olunteers. I fear he will be des appointed. A Democratic member from our State told me last " Democratic cht that Mr. Senator CLARK was to have the seither the President nor Mr. MARCT

Col. WESS. If such be the case, I am In the House the principal fact accompli-the establishment of certain Post Routes

Marine Hospitals.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Sesman purporting to be for the en," which requires some notice on account of the changes which it conte plates. Its object seems to be to provide a comfortable mantity of shore-stations for Surgeons in the Navy whose luxurious inclinations might prompt them to be considered hostile to the farther progress of siabe considered hostile to the farther progress of siavery. The apparition of independent Democracy
in New-Hampshire has frightened him, with the
rest of the delegation; and as, "at his bidding of
will not down," he will be down at this
Mr. Thouseson of Miss introduced a resolution of
inquiry as to the why the Mississippi regiment was
suffered to bivonac in the open air at New-Orleans
instead of sleeping in the comfortable barracks of
instead of sleeping in the comfortable barracks of
twenty years, when it is considered that more than 100. comfortable barracks of twenty years, when it is considered that more than 10 lace to which Mr. Ashundment the resolutions ing number, are to claim this benefit, the idea is prep

amount to nearly \$10,000.

If we may ludge from the comparative salaries of Surgeons of Marine Hospitals and of the Navy, we should hardly expect economy to arise from increasing the corps of the latter and substituting them for the former. The Physician and Steward of a Marine Hospital receive about \$15.00 for services which would cost nearly \$4000 when performed by a Navai Surgeon and the settled.

his assistant.

The system proposed by the bill would demand an increase in the medical corps of the Navy. The graduated salaries of these men render their claims very large upon Government, as they advance in years. The active service for which they are needed, does not require that their number should be multiplied by any act like this before us. We do not want Naval Surgeons was the same than the number of the contract of the same than the number of the num like this before us. We do not want Naval Surgeons sahore, we want them at sea. True economy and good management would suggest a far different course from that which Mr. Seaman has proposed. If the Marine Hospitals in the various ports, should be used for the relief of those few maral salors who are ashore, the accommodations would be found sufficient, and a daily charge on each man would settle the whole matter cheapity and summarily. If the union of merchant and naval mariner is to take place at all, a process which has been once ineffectually tried. We think the way be have suggested would be far the best. We must say that considering the wretched management of pecuniary affairs in the Navy Mr. Seaman's time might be much better spent in reforming it, than in extending its jurisdiction where it is not needed.

TAR. MURDER NEAR TORONTO. - We learn by telegraph

cert in several places, apparently with an axe, so as to dety description. A person named James Hamilton, who resided near the deceased, was arrested on suspicion, examined and committed to jail for further-examination. [Buff. Com.

that, on the morning of the 19th inst. a dreadful accident occurred on the Pentanguishine road, near Brantford, in the County of Simone. to the north of Toronto. The house of Mr. Somerville took fire, in the absence of himself and family, and was entirely consumed, with its contents. The three children of Mr. S. were burned to death! The eldest was 5 years old, the youngest 13 months.

[Buffalo Commercial.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Things to Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

The market has been quiet and of course influspeed by the sterm.

Flour is held quite firmly at \$6 for standard brands. H. Graham, Tribune Bulldings. It is designed by the but a few sales are reported at 5 87 and 5 94. The prices author, Mr. J. F. Sterling, to illustrate the character of

can hardly be considered as established.

For present delivery Meal is worth 4 62. Contracts for opening of Canals have been made at 4 50.

The present stock of Corn in market is light, which gives frimness to holders. Yellow has been parted with at 90 cts. but it is generally held higher.

The market for Groceries is frim, but amount of sales restricted. Molasses is purchased in advance of arrival. We have no local news.

We have no local news.

Salms or Stocks.—First Board and after BoardSalms or Stocks.—First Board and after Board14: 10 Ches & Del Stock 54: 15 d

Sales of Stocks.—First Board and after Sourd—western—the indifference of the Government to 100 Morris, b5, 14; 10 Ches & Del Stock, 54; 15 do, do, 34; 100 Morris, b5, 14; 10 Ches & Del Stock, 54; 15 do, do, 34; 110 Morris, 50 Morri

### CITY ITEMS.

GLORIES OF THE SUB-TREASURY .- Our good story under this caption on Wednesday has been spoiled sonal attack upon Mr. Calston to-day-to which by the Sub-Treasury people, who declare that the facts are not as therein set forth. We can have an affidavit if we wish it that the Sub-Treasury did not enact any such farce. We are very glad to learn that t did not. In relation to the grave inuendo that someof war. He undertook to prove that it was the body attempted to send a letter to Washington on the treaty made by Mr. Calhous for the annexation of wires of the Telegraph, we have received the following Texas that was the original fountain of all the evils | certificate; which is certainly a much better joke than the one it is intended to controvert. No one has charged Ow, Bouck with such asininity, and above all with attempong to send via the Buffalo or Offing wires. We and pleasing; and its Literary and Musical department have a suspicion that the wags who signed it are quiz-zing the Ex-Covernor themselves.

ing the Ex-Covernor themselves.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

The undersigned, secriving clerks of all the Magnetic Telegraphs in operation in this City, having seen with regret, an editorial article published in your paper to day, under the caption of "Givries of the Sub-Treasury," in which it is evidently intended to charge Gov. Houck with having made an application or attempt to send a letter to Washington on the wirse of the Magnetic Telegraph, deem it a duty we owe to ourselves and the distinguished officer, thus publicly to state that there is no foundation for such a charge. Gov. Bouck has never usen in our offices, and no person has ever made such a ridiculous application.

IF Mr. Gilles's LECTURE at the Tabernacle ast evening on ' The Spirit of Irish History' was heard It is his af by a large and delighted audience, and we trust has contributed something handsome to the fund for the relief itution. Mr. G. discusses the condition of | C and D. Ireland under two aspects the Historical and the Social—the former at greater length and far more search-HOUS. Mr. BENTON leads no forlorn hope. The main body of the army accompanies bim. He is, in fact, Lieutenant General of the "regular army" of "Democrats" in this civil war. The trophies which vivid,—and his individual portraits of Grattan and Cur. and Cultivator-of Cromwell's ravages, were most M, N and O..... In the Bank of America, 46 Wall st. ran were among the most effective passages in modern | S and T ...... In the Bank of Commerce, 32 Wallst. oratory. Not merely was the Lecturer's heart obviously and intently in his work but that of his audience was Mr. Calhous may be driven to the position of an armed neutrality. He cannot coalesce with the Whigs, and the "Democrats" will not coalesce with him. He has maintained himself in such position before, and with marked ability. their sensations yet did not, have wasted a more than 54 Wall at (Prime's Building) and if any omissions or golden opportunity. Mr. G. came on from Philadelphia errors have been made in drawing the larger drafts they

> Tuesday evening, we were very much pleased with the tone of the piano forte used on the occasion. It is a ever made in this country, combining great power and brilliancy of tone with an extraordinary delicate sweetness of accent : but the chief attraction is in the bell like tone of the upper notes, which delightful sound i produced by the " Vibrating Over-Bridge"-a late invention of Mesars. Firth, Hall & Pond. In most instruments of the kind there is generally a break-or difference of juality of tone in the upper octave notes from the other part of the instrument; but in this one we speak of the superior quality and richness is kept up throughout in all the notes. The case itself of the instrument is an object of admiration for the beauty and style of work-

TEF FLORA'S FESTIVAL, by Mr. Bradbury's Five Hundred Young Masters and Misses, we are happy to learn is to be repeated next Wednesday evening. hope that these delightful young songsters show by their he privileger they enjoy of musical instruction. Do o'clock, A. M. not lose a single lesson, young friends, for we shall expect great things from you next Wednesday evening. Mr. Bradbury, we understand, expects in the course

of a few months to make a musical tour through Europe, and to remain a year or longer in Germany. wish him every success.

REMAINS OF THE BRAVE -- We have been pertary gentleman in New Orleans, with one in this city, from which we take the following facts. The remains the Colonel has been imposed upon.

If om which we take the N. Morris, of Albany, who of the lamented Capt Lewis N. Morris, of Albany, who of the lamented Capt Lewis N. Morris, of Albany, who tell at the seige of Monterey, accompanied by the bodies increase of the compensation of Postmasters whose salaries, under the operation of the new law, had diminished to almost invisibility.

of Capt. Field and Capt. Williams, who fell at the same slege, are now in New Orleans, in charge of Committees and will be sent on to New York by the nacket ship. Auburn. On their arrival at the latter City, they will be specially received by the New-York City Guard, Cant Wm. McArdle, and escorted through the City, accompa nied by the military of New-York generally, to the City Hall. There they will lie in state, for which purpose he hodies covered by the flags of their country, in the defence of which they isid down their lives. In the course of the next day, they will be escorted by the military to the Housatonic boat, and sent forward to Alcany. It is understood that a great number of the military of New York will accompany them to Albany, and join in the funeral ceremonies. The bodies of Captains Williams and Field will be taken to Buffalo for interment among their friends.

[A Troy paper.

MERTING OF THE BAR .- An adjourned meeting f the members of the Bar took place yesterday in the City Hall on the report in relation to the establishment of Local Courts under the Constitution. Considerable discussion ensued, and the report, with amendments,

AID FOR SCOTLAND .- Herr Alexander, the worldover-famous Magician intends to give a benefit for the starving population of Scotland on Saturday evening. . B. Cozzens, of the American Hotel, has generously offered the use of his Hall, without charge, 17 Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF Will lecture this

evening in behalf of the Irish poor at Clinton Hall, on English Irish and American Poets, with readings and recitations. Here is an opportunity of enjoying a rich lectual treat, and at the same time of contr o a truly benevolent object. We doubt not the Ha ALL WRONG .- Our Police reporter attempted

ast week to give an account of the case of a man whom he called Cohen, who had been arrested on a criminal charge and brought into this State by officer Stratton of chester. Mr. S. writes us from Albany that the man's name is Cone; that the charge against him was embezthat he was not chained and exposed as our correspon-

for college instruction in the hands of a judicious teacher we know of no better book.

THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE. By MARTEN PAINE, A. M. M. D. New-York: Harper & Brothers, 1847. pp 826. This is a very large work written evidently with

great pains and labor. It treats at large of Physiology, Pathology and Therapeutics. A good portion of it is devoted to various controversies, into which the author goes with all his zeal. The general doctrine of the work is that of the Allopathic school of medicine, and we presume that the disciples of that school will not fall to satisfy themselves as to its merits. New Music .- Millet has sent us "Le Pas des

Fleurs," as danced by the Danseusee Viennoises.

A COLD SNAP .- The thermometer at the Shaker tement, Niskayuna, yesterday morning at 7, stood 20 degrees below zero. At the City Hotel, at the same hot at 10 below. [Albany Argus, Thursday.

BUFF AND BLUE, OR THE PRIVATERS OF THE RECO. LUTION .- This is the title of a new Noval of more than ordinary interest to be published in a few days by Wan these men who were foremost in the Revolution. The

GF. GEN. TON THUNB and all the other attractions of the Museum are drawing luminose crowds there. The singuisment under the amisement head gives full particular, to which we must refer.

Subscriptions received to The Weekly Tribure

Sciaules, do
Checango Forks, do
Whitney's Point, do
Katteleville, do
Katteleville, do
Romawick Me
Conway, Mass
Bestown, W. T
North Blenheim, N. Y.
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tuyvesant Falls, N. Y
amford, Conn.

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune

Subscriptions received to The New-Yorker, Jackson, Pa...

#### Business Notices. MORRIS AND WILLIS'S HOME JOURNAL has the

credit of occupying a higher position in the community than any of its class. As a Family Newspaper it is mos avaluable; in its leading features it is perfectly original. and combines, with the intrinsic merits of a home for nal, the prominent qualities of the leading periodicals England and France. Its editorials, in which the pen of Willis is traceable, are written in a style at once original are full of anecdote and interest. Mr. Willis devotes his whole time and attention to the Home Journal, which, under the joint guidance of "himself and partner," is attaining an enormous circulation. Every literary family should have it. Office of publication 107 Fulton at Single copies sold, and agents supplied, by
BURGESS, STRINGER & CO. 222 Broadway.

This week's number is accompanied by an Ea containing Part V. of 'Dombey and Son,'-gratists subscribers.

MESMERISM .- It is hoped, that the ladies will not forset, that the Lecture on the Science of Meanerism with experiments, by Dr. Dons, will be this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Clinton Hall. None but ladies admitted HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD INSTALMENTS -- Scrip

Drafts for \$10 per share, (which is 10 per cent of the amount subscribed) on all subscriptions for \$300 crup ward, are deposited according to the initial letters of the surnames of subscribers in the following banks: A and B ...... In the Mechanics' Bank, 33 Wall at .ln the American Ex. Bank, 50 Wall-st

E, F and G ..... in the Bank of the State of New York. 30 Wall-st. H. I. J. K and L. In the Bank of New-York, cor William

U. V. W. Y & Z. In the Phenix Bank, 45 Wall st. Subscribers for less sums than \$500 will find serie to ceipts prepared for them at the office of the Company

will be corrected on application at the office. The Banks will deliver notices as far as practicable, but it is hoped no one will wait for notice, but promptly per up. INTRARET will accrue from the day of paym which the receiving teller will endorse on the draft. The Commissioners trust that the spirit evinced is

filling up the subscription, will not be suffered to fig till the instalments are all paid up. ALL MUST be paid on or before the first day of Merch to secure the charter—only three business days remain to do it in. Let none wait till Monday, that can possibly JOHN B. JERVIS, President. RON'T KELLY, Secretary.

ences as in Brooklyn, will find their drafts at the Long Island Bank. Mr. Bradbury wishes, particularly, his young

Mulberry st. class at 9 o'clock. Spring st. class at ?

Note Bene-Subscribers who have given their ref-

HARDWARE.—The attention of Hardware Dealers is invited to the sale this day, at 75 Maiden lane, of 300 lots and packages of Birmingham, Shedield and Graprompt and punctual attendance that they appreciate | man Hardware. Sale positive, to commence at 19;

> CO" GENTLEMEN'S HATS, style for Spring, 1847, will roduced on Wednesday, March 3, by LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House, Broadway. Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwards by addressing us post paid. WINTERTON'S FIVE-DOLLAR BOOK-KEEPING

> Rooms, 281 Broadway. All who wish to join under this new economical arrangement must apply on or before

> contrally located, 105 Chesnut-st. Philadelphia, will be found an agreeable tarrying place for travelers visiting that city, where every attention will be paid to their confers Dinner at 2 and 3) o'clock.

\*\* A post coach belonging to the house will coarse passengers to and from the dépots and landings for fice each, including luggage. D. K. MINOR, late of New York, Propriets. Jas. M. Sandrason, of Philadelphia, Ass'ts. 12f total

Novice.—GENIN, Hatter, 214 Broadway, opposite & Paul's, is now prepared to offer his Spring style, stress-log in beauty any style as yet offered by him, with an entire new style of liming.

227 1w V. B. PALMER is the authorized agent and is daily receiving subscriptions and advertisements for most of the best papers of the country, for and near at his offices in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, his Agency in New York is in The Tribune buildings. But

Sanps's Sansaranitta. The health of the human spiiem depends almost enterely upon the state of the blood.

If the vitalizing fluid which porvades every tissue, every membrane, fibre, filement, gland, or other organ, primar or subsidiary; if the body be charged with the element disease, sickness must be the consequence—and until the causes of disease existing in the blood are eradicated, as permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restoring properties of Sands's Sarsaparill are manifested; its searching operations reaches the cause of disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical

and thorough.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulionet corner William et. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Sold also by Droggists generally throughout in United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5

TP Consumption, in its confirmed and incipient states, oughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far its ost fatal class of diseases known to our land. Yet en see may be cared by means of the simple yet power Wistar's Baleam of Wild Cherry is the concentrated of

sence of those remedies—it has cured inciplent consum; tion, asthma, liver complaint, croup, etc. in numberies case

sumption, originating from neglected colds, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundred acknowleds they owe the restoration of their health to this invalidation. In that form of consumption, so present among young females, commonly termed debility," set into a pactine," a complaint with which thousands lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this sleep ng complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the them more effectually than any medicine we have ever so None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wright For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Falters corner of William, agents for this city; also, at 273 See way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists possessing

Facts ros the Milliton. The question was one de-based whether abare lip or a beirg-lip was most designed to a females. But the matter was quickly decided to being anown that a bare-lip defield the skill of he ap-precised Surgeon—whereas for a houry lip, a prior remedy was found in GOURAUD'S majoral posterior, which which totally proposed specialous bair from any par-if the himman frame! This singular fact is as well such as that GOURAUD'S Baison Selectated Soop will shall charify and whiten the bardest, most begrinned and said skin that mortal man or woman ever possessed; land, as searching and bealing are its properties, that it profit removes tan, freckles, sallowness, restress, constrons, as-lation, caspe, cracks, chales, posseties, fills, and as a